Carnso and Miss Farrar to Sing for the Ladies' Auxillary-Great Institution Which Sprang From Modest Beginnings Some of its Novel Equipment.

a concert to be given at the Waldortstoria next Friday afternoon for the benefit of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the ying-in Hospital will contribute to one the most active and useful of the charines of New York, besides enjoying what he programme discloses as a fine concert. gnor Caruso and Miss Geraldine Farrar to sing and there will be solos by M. sarkowski, a violinist whom Mr. Conried, consenting that some of his people apyear at this concert, declares to be an accomplished musician, although his name not particularly well known to New

mong those who have already taken es for the concert are Mrs. Vanderbilt, is Clarence Mackay, Mrs. William Sloane, irs Foxhall Keene, Mrs. Charles Steele, W. P. Hamilton, Mrs. Hone, Mrs. harles Dickey, Mrs. William Douglas, Mrs. Otto Kahn, Mrs. William Barclay Parsons, Mrs. Holbrook Curtis and Mrs. ichard Gambrill

The patronesses of the concert include Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Willard Parker, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Vanderbilt Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Jr., Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. A. Gillet, Miss Florence M. Rhett and Mrs. Henry B. Hollins.

There are no reserved seats for the enertainment. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. Charles Steele at 34 West Forty-

Signor Caruso and Miss Farrar are to sing a duet from "Vadame Butterfly." ignor Caruso will sing a selection from Pagliacci" and Miss Farrar will sing "The Merry Widow" waltz song.

Of all the throngs of New Yorkers who have seen the imposing building at Second avenue and Eighteenth street, which, bearing no inscription on its façade, houses the Lying-in Hospital, few know from anat humble beginnings it started or indeed to what an accident it owes its being. There were important and more or less mposing institutions in the city working along hospital lines eighteen years ago when a few earnest individuals established the midwifery hospital.

Casting about for the most appropriate oint at which to establish such a work those who directed the movement fixed aron the neighborhood of Broome street and Bowery, a location which sounds prosaic enough, but which a glance at the ographical centre of a great congested strict of the workers of the city. Near is point, in Broome street, the Midwifery

As a part of his duty in connection with this hospital or dispensary Dr. James W. Markoe one afternoon in Norfolk street erformed the Casarean operation. On the evening of that day he visited a patient brown, a friend, who remarked that she ought he appeared to be tired. To obficult undertaking even for his friends, t according to trustworthy information he doctor remarked that he might per-paps justly plead fatigue in view of the op-tration he had performed a little earlier, visitor present who asked for explanaons became so much interested in the natter that he presently handed the doctor 300 and asked him to see that the Norfolk

if such things be accidents. wing the tall building overlooking Stuy vesant square, whose ministrations to the needy have reached more than 50,000 persons. The Midwifery dispensary in due course absorbed the Society of Lying-Hospital, which had existed in New Yo ince the closing years of the eightsenth entury, took the older society's name for hospital and reached out for larger ings.
in time J P Morgan became sufficiently

nterested in it to present to the scoment of a modern hospital building of est sort to replace the old Hamilton ish house on Stuyvesant Square where the Lying-in Hospital had established itself after the merger of the Midwifery with ospitals of Europe were canvassed for be employed in the building or the Lying-in Hospital, but there are no visible radiators. The heat comes from beneath ounded iron panels which, looking like a art of the walls, conceal radiators in the looking like a embrasures of the windows. There are no The curtains are on the oter side of the windows, where they ske good awnings and catch no dust to be distributed in the wards. Ventilation comes from intakes let into the walls near e ceiling and outlets leading from the re so enclosed that no air is drawn into hem at the several floors to be forced into nother story of the building.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the hospital canches of its work. As the hospital itself ducts both an indoor and outdoor serce, so the Ladies Auxiliary carries work in both departments. The auxiliary oes not wish to encourage pauperization mong its beneficiaries, and so far as posthe patients are urged to supply r clothing for themselves and for eir infants. But as this is wholly out of question in very many cases. ixiliary presents to the mothers the

then a patient comes or is brought the hospital her clothing is all taken her, sent to the basement and thord taken out from the opposite side in a parate room and there cared for until patient is ready again to receive it. she receives also such additions from

auxiliary as may be necessary patients includes not only clothing nd necessary care for mothers after con-nement but the sending of scrubwomen ily is obliged to live in one room, these care throughout the necessary period. mother very useful part of the auxils charitable work is the placing of es in homes when this is a necessity, also finding temporary homes for the the auxiliary aids them in doing casionally patients are sent to relatives the auxiliary assists them in finding,

ids are sent to sanitaria. some idea of the extent of the auxiliary's rk may be gained from the fact that women give away about 30,000 garments auxiliary are those indicated as proper needful cases for their attention by

he open air treatment is very largely employed at the lying-in hospital, 2,741 - mare feet of the roof of the building being sted to this purpose. Owing to New tral solarium whose windows may be losed at once, and on either side are gardens walled sufficiently high for pen air. Here again the Ladies' The auxilhis in boxes in the summer, and in the es the high roof enable parients to look he may see beyond all the city roofs to e eastward and behold long stretches

TO AID LYING-IN HOSPITAL open air treatments as utilized at the Lying-in Hospital Dr. Markoe has written: "It is to be regretted that many that come to us are hopeiess on admission, and our constant longing is that they might be sent to us earlier; but even in these desperate cases it is a satisfaction to look back over the last few years and see here and there ne or more cases that at that time seeme hopeless who ultimately recovered, and to feel that the reason for such recovery was due in great part to the open air and sun-

> The records of the hospital reveal that since 1890 it has cared for 53,049 confinements, and this only brings the statistics down to the first of last January. In 1907 the hospital service took care of 3,310 confinement cases in the city's tenements and 2,534 in the hospital itself, representing in the one instance an increase of 192 over the previous reasons. In the one instance an increase of 192 over the previous year and in the other an in-crease of 371. The figures give some idea of the proportions of the work carried on by the Lying-in Hospital under the charge of its medical directors, Dr. Markoe and Dr. Asa B. Davis, who also both serve as attending surgeons and add personal nthusias n to professional devotion.
>
> But the care of the sick is not by any

means all of the hospital work. From all parts of the country students come for its educational facilities and visitors from Europe add to the number who follow with careful interest the work there being done. ast year certificates were granted to bave been 781 graduates, 3,777 pupils and 1,298 nurses. The facilities that the hospital can offer to those who wish to take a course there are all bespoken now up to Christmes. hristmas, 1909.

Including the resident staff the total numer receiving educational benefits in the ospital last year was 548, an increase of fifty-eight over the preceding year. Drs. Markoe and Davis have been making succeasful use of the Biers treatment, new in this country, in the case of ulcers or where-ever else it was applicable. Dr. Rier's book on his interesting hypersemic treatment has just been translated from the German by Dr. Willy Meyer of this city and Dr. Spieden, Bier's assistant, and will be published this week. The hospital has just added a new branch to its work in the establishment of a pavilion for private pa-tients. This is entirely separated from the other parts of the hospital making it a small private hospital in itself where rooms are

to be had at from \$35 to \$50 a week.
Two details of the mechanical operation of the institution are too interesting to be overlooked. Although the engine room is far helow ground all noise ceases there at night, a large storage battery charged during the daytime supplying all the light and power for the building through the

hours for sleep.

The second, more interesting point, in at the Lying-in Hospital makes use of an invention which Dr. Markoe gave to the world ten years ago, but which has net yet been taken up, although it offers inducement far beyond the limits of a hospital. This is the side opening door. A Lying-in Hospital ambulance does not back up to the curbstone and block traffic. It runs up alongside the curb. The lower half of alongside the curb. The lower half of a side of the vehicle opens outward. forming its door and extending over the sidewalk far enough to make it convenient the attendants to place a stretcher upon In reality, however, the stretcher is not placed upon this flat, horizontal door which

ns a continuous line with the floor level of the ambulance, but directly upon the nbulance bed, which rolls out upon the When the patient is put on the bed it is rolled back into the body of the car. If the patient be delirious two attendants, one at the head and the other at the feet, much more readily control the patient this way than when it is necessary to

thrust a person headlong into a rear opening ambulance backed up to the sidewalk. Moreover the attendants could in case of need follow the bed in, as the amulance is sufficiently broad to enable octors to place themselves alongside the ed after it is pushed to the far side of the Additional patronesses of the concert

earlier in the article include Mrs. Fritz Achelis, Mrs. Edward D. Adams, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Hugh D. Auchinoss, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mrs. Fordyce irker, Mrs. E. J. Berwind, Miss Edith Brice, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. D. Cravath, Mrs. H. Holbrook Curtis, Charles Dana, Mrs. Theodore Freling-huysen, Mrs. Gambrill, Mrs. Walter S. Gurnee, Mrs. James B. Haggin, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Henry B. Hyde, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. Brayton Ives, Mrs. Juther Kountze, Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard Mrs. Richard V. Lindabury, Mrs. J. J. McCook, Mrs. Levi P. Morton, Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mrs. James Roosevelt Mrs. Francis Lynde Stetson, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. John McG. Woodbury and

FACULTY AT STANFORD WINS. Student Revolt Collapses and Spirit

San Francisco, March 28.-The re fusal of Dr. Jordan and of the board of trustees to reconsider the cases of the there no square corners in the men suspended as a result of the recent disturbance has left the stduents with no recourse except withdrawal to express their protest at the action. This, however, will not take place except in individual instances, as the spirit of the student body is broken.

The alumni are continuing their efforts to patch up a sort of truce, but without success. The affair seems to have ended with a complete victory for the faculty, though the feeling of bitterness among the students will not be eradicated for years to come. The students generally have the support of their parents.

President Jordan's statement was: "The present difficulty at Stanford University had its origin in the effort of the university authorities, trustees and faculty to rid the institution of the burden and disgrace of student drunkenness. The student committee is regularly constituted as a iisciplinary committee having charge of hese matters, and its actions are in ache academic council. The demonstration of March 12 was an organized expression of revolt primarily against the committee but actually against the university itself. It was necessary that the offence should be met squarely and definitely. This the committee has done, and the university will continue to carry out its policy without

signers to a pledge of withdrawal failed. he work done by the auxiliary for the FIND OF ALASKA MUMMIES.

reference to opposition or protest.

Smithsonian Agents Examine Burial Caves VICTORIA, B. C., March 23.-Agents of

the Smithsonian Institution who have been spending several weeks in the North are reported to have made important anthropological discoveries in a series of caves not far from Sitka, from which upward of twenty perfectly preserved mummies of the tribes originally inhabiting that part of Alaska have been removed.

The caves are situated about eleven miles from the territorial capital and appear to have been devoted almost exclusively to purposes of sepulture. It is estimated that they contain some hundreds of mummies and thousands of skulls, to gether with various utensils and implements contemporaneous with the dead.

The caves were accidentally located about three years ago by Andrew Pihl of Sitka, who brought one of the mummies to that place and exhibited it, at the same time communicating news of his find to

cientists in Washington. The remains uncovered are said to sup-port the theory of a Japanese origin of the

Four Chinese were committed to the House of Detention in default of \$500 bail by Coroner Shrady vesterday to await the inquest into the death of Charley Hing. who was killed in Mott street on Friday.

The men are Won Ton, Mai Dong Yock, lands. The capital is about \$900,000, and be members of the Ong Leong tong. All denied any knowledge of the shooting.

QUEER DOINGS IN THE SKIES

CALL IT THE ZODIACAL LIGHT IF YOU'VE NO BETTER GUESS.

'riday Night's Display Was Taken in Some Quarters for a Comet, in Others for an Aurora That Had Forgotten Where the North Pole Was - Scared the Dogs.

There were unusual happenings in the eavens on Friday night which up to the present writing have received no scientific explanation.

Between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock, the sky being cloudless and clear, the dishes having been washed and the silver counted and ready to be basketed so that the expected robber would not have to take things hard, the good citizens of various suburbs heard various watchdogs bark. A visit to the open, just to see if the burglar was coming around earlier than usual, disclosed to the equally delighted and astounded gaze the cause of the canine state

In the heavens, which all dogs worth their biscuits study with frequent and profound searchings, were splashes of white light. segments of circles being drawn by separated splashes which were shot in a direction at right angles to the segments.

Goodness, let's try that again. It looked as if some one standing on a stepladder had with a broad and rather ragged whitewash brush daubed a half circle in the sky by short strokes of his brush across the arc of the half circle. That may not be giving much for scientific patter, but you catch the figure.

The whitewashing operation took place a little below the dome of things, a little south of west, as if the man handling the brush couldn't quite reach the top.

In the particular suburb where the present careful observer was joined by a number of able assistants who wanted to play bridge but were held spellbound by the sight (nothing more need be said as to its startling and fascinating beauty), some one suggested searchlights. This was quickly voted down, because Magdalena Bay is too far from the Bowery, and anyway the rays of a searchlight don't go whisking about in curly lines no matter how much shore leave the operator may have been enjoying.

Then northern lights were suggested. This made a sound like pretty good sense, until it was pointed out that the lights were in the west and a little south of west,

Whatever power above was running the light was showing off a lot of tricks. The TO SAVE THE MERRICK ROAD splashy marks quivered, faded, brightened, shifted and trembled in a really dramatic manner and gradually sloped down the starry side of the dome toward the western

The present observer now ceases to note his own observations, but testifies to the general good character for truth and sobriety of the informant, who states:

"At midnight again the dogs began to howl and with new vigor and a sense of added wonderment in their tones. We rushed from the noise and so did all the

rushed from the nouse, and so did all the neighbors who were still playing bridge; and lo! in the heavens was a sight which justified the faithful dogs' alarm. What, before the first rubber, had been open dashes of light, had now come together in a closely knitted tail, a cometlike tail with a solid red head, and in the middle of the solid red head was a black dot, an eye, as it were, and (the man seldom drinks) this blazing head rose in the east, just as the sun does, and set, as the sun does, in the west. I never saw anything like it during the whole evening.

something doing in the sky appears to have been made by one of the officers' servants. who was so startled by a brilliant illumination in the east that she called the family to see it. Telephone notification was rapidly passed along the officers row, and nearly all Fort Hancock turned out. The phenomenon was first noted at about 7:30 P. M. It then consisted of a bright nebulous band rising north of west from about 20 degrees above the horizon. The illumination extended across the heavens to near the north of eas horizon, diminishing in brightness from the west to the east. The eastern band at brightness from a point about 60 degrees above the horizon broke into three smaller bands reuniting again at about 30 degrees above the eastern horizon. At 8:15 the illumination had all faded except the unbroken eastern band, which persisted alone for perhaps ten minutes. Before it disappeared, however, a number of short, narrow shafts appeared about 50 degrees above the horizon in a direction slightly west of north. These bands, which were fancifully compared to "Jacob's lad-der" by one of the post ladies, faded from view at the same time that the eastern band

disappeared.
It was concluded by the army observers that the display was the mysterious zodi-acal light. The reflection in the east of the bright illumination in the west was very rare for this part of the world and is accounted for by the fact that the chill of the evening following a warm, clear day had resulted in an unusually clear atmosphere

The cause of the zodiacal light been definitely decided, but the weight of opinion favors the theory that the light is caused by reflection of the sun's rays from around the sun in planes quite near the

The Weather Bureau man says none of his watchers saw anything. Unofficially he had heard of some strange lights, but as they had not interfered with the orderly product of weather his interest, while con siderable, was unofficial. He declined to ake a chance at the guess offered to him. Up at Hartford they think the thing was met, and gave it a name and a cheer. as this despatch relates:

HARTFORD, Conn., March 28. What appeared to be a new comet or the aurora borealis was visible at Trinity College las evening from about 8 to 9 o'clock, and on the campus the students gathered and cheered for the new Trinity comet. The comet, if such it was, extended in an arc of about 100 An attempt of the students to get 250 degrees from the eastern horizon to beyond the meridian and had a gleaming white head which disappeared in a westerly direction from the earth. The tail, which seemed from the earth about a foot wide, was of a bue more whitish than red. Shortly after o'clock the whole slowly faded from view

> MICHIGAN STUDENTS HELD. Those Who Were Arrested After Theatre

Row Must Stand Trial. ANN ARBCR, March 28.-The fifteen Michigan students arrested because of the recent riot at the Star Theatre were to-day bound over in \$1,000 hail by Justice Doty to the Circuit Court to appear at the May term for trial. The Prosecutor said that he would not dismiss any case unless the

Mayor took the responsibility. Attorney hearney says he has proof that Justice Doty's son was in the crowd. "Would you entertain a warrant for the arrest of your son on this charge?" he asked the Judge.
"Your relatives and my relatives are not before the court," replied Justice Doty.

Realty Company Incorporated. ALBANY, March 28.-The Manhattan-Hudson Realty Company of New York city was incorporated with the Secretary of State to-day with a capital of \$5,000,000 and the following directors: Alexis P. Bartlett, Harry M. Durning and Seney Plummer of New York and Ross A. Mackey and W. Spender Robertson of Brooklyn. El Palmer Estates, with principal office

FINDS MORE ABUSES IN QUEENS. | CHASED BY A GIANT ELEPHAN Grand Jury's Presentment Against Building

Department to Be Sent'to Gov. Hughes. A severe arraignment of the alleged mismanagement and incompetency of the Building Department of the Borough of Queens was made in a presentment handed to Justice Garretson, sitting in the Supreme Court at Flushing, yesterday by the retiring Queens county Grand Jury, which, under the direction of District Attorney Darrin, inquired into the conduct of the

business of that department. Frank Meagher, a former dealer in buildng material, is chief inspector in the Building Department, and the presentment opens with the declaration that "we find that the chief inspector of the department has had no experience as an architect. engineer or builder, and that his appointment is a violation of the provisions of section 406 of the Charter of the city of New York, which provides that the chief inspector of buildings shall be a competent architect, engineer or builder of at least ten years experience.

The next paragraph refers to Carl Berger, Superintendent of Buildings and a close friend of Joseph Bermel, President of Queens. "We find," it reads, "that the Superintendent of Buildings construes the provisions of sections 2 and 147 of the Building Code as authorizing him to disregard and nullify every provision of the code outside of the fire limits and substitute his own judgment in place of the most positive and mandatory provisions therein contained; that he does not recognize the street and highway system of the borough which was legally established many years prior to its incorporation with the city of New York and construes the provisions of the code as giving him absolute discre-tion to modify or disregard its provision in regard to buildings on streets not recog-nized by him as adopted by the municipal-ity or established by law."

Continuing the presentment recommends that the officials of the borough having authority over the Superintendent of Buildings and his subordinates put a stop to this disregard of the Building Code and also enforce the use of "fireproof material and other requirements." and other requirements necessary to the safety and health of the community." The jury also found that the reports of violations of the building laws do not set forth the facts involved definitely, and that the records of the department in that regard are worthless until explained by the officials in the search the worth

are worthless until explained by the om-cials in charge of the work.

Realizing the futility of expecting the present Queens administration to reform itself, the presentment concludes with the recommendation that copies of the presentment be forwarded to Gov. Hughes. opies are also to be sent to the Board of

Long Islanders Organize to Keep Trolleys Off the Famous Driveway.

As soon as it became known throughou Brooklyn and Long Island that an attempt would be made to put a trolley line on the Merrick road there was not only indignation but an immediate and organized effort to defeat the encroachment.

There is at present a law prohibiting the use of the famous Long Island driveway by any railroad, steam, electric or horse A bill recently introduced in the Senate by Carl Burr and in the lower house by Assemblyman Hubbs is designed to make it possible for a surface trolley to be run on the Merrick road, or South Shore road as it is called, between Bay Shore and Patchogue.

The opponents of the new bill say it was got up by a small handful of men, including the two legislators, who have pushed it to a before or since, and my own wife was in third reading, and that the great majority the game, so we'd had only a drink or two of property owners in that vicinity, and the thousands of people who use the magnificent thoroughfare that extends from Brooklyn to Montauk Point were kept in ignorance of the measure.

A hard fight will be made now against the bill, and every effort will be made by organizations and individuals to see that is killed. A number of prominent Long Burr and Assemblyman Hubbs, in which v the members and stockholders of the Bay Shore Horse Show Association of Bay Shore, the Penataquit Corinthian Yacht lub of Bay Shore, and the Olympic Club of Islip, and many individual property owners who pay taxes on hundreds of thousands of Isip and Babylon, representing by far the greater portion of the taxes paid in those villages," to urge that the trolley lines be kept off the South Shore road through Bay Shore, Islip and Babylon. The letter says that the Merrick road is to Long Island what the Riverside Drive is to New York ity and that the statement that the people f the South Shore want trolley tracks on it

is a mistake. The signers are J. Adolph Mollenhauer ommodore of the Penataquit Corinthian acht Club, Charles F. Hubbs, president racht Club, Charles F. Hubbs, president Bay Shore Horse Show Association; Charles A Schieren, Fred E. Knapp, president Olympic Club; Julian D. Fairchild, Edward C. Blum, Simon F. Rothschild, George A. Ellis, Joseph E. Owens, Thomas Adams, James Kempster, Allan Pi M. Gibb and Joseph Lester. Allan Pinkerton, Lewis

LED HIM BY THE WRIST

To Court, to Another Court, and Then His Wife Had to Loose Him.

Mrs. Eugene Frederick of 114 East Eightyeighth street, espying her husband from the window of a Lexington avenue car as she rode downtown yesterday, got the conductor to stop the car and went after her man. Eugene ran, but after a chase of nine blocks Mrs. Frederick overhauled

him at Fifty-ninth street. "To the Harlem court, sir," said Mrs. Frederick. Eugene demurred, a crowd collected, a policeman came and ordered everybody to move along. Mrs. Frederick pushed her husband aboard a northbound car and at 121st street she got off and led

him by the wrist to the court, a block away. When Magistrate Crane learned that it was Magistrate Walsh who last October ordered Frederick to support his wife he told Mrs. Frederick that she had better take her husband to the West Side court, where that Magistrate was to be found. "How do I know that he won't run away?

asked the little woman. "You got him here from Fifty-ninth street and I think that you can manage to get him back to Fifty-fourth," replied the Magistrate. Grasping Eugene by the wrist.

the wife walked out of the court room. She did not loosen her hold until she had him safe inside of the railing at the West Side court.

"He hasn't given me a cent since you told

him to and I have been living with my mother ev er since last October." said Mr. Frederick to Magistrate Walsh. "You told me to support her and I haven't seen her to support her," explained Fred-

time she wishes to come back to me and she can have all she wants to eat, but she stays ble to get along with her husband; that liv-ing with him again was out of the question. because they could not agree, and the only home he had for her was with his folks.

erick. "I have a nice home for her any

'The worst row we ever had was when she wanted to change her flannels too soon, said Frederick. The Magistrate told Mrs. Frederick that if she wanted her husband to support her she would have to go to the home he had provided for her. She said that she couldn't do that and Frederick was let go. He hastened out of the court room and got a good start before his wife reached the

POP CONKLIN RELATES THE TRUE HISTORY OF SAMSON.

He Was the Rival of Jumbo and When He Started Out to Wreck Haley, Idaho, He Nearly Did It - Which Proves, Says Pop. That "Elephants is Like Women."

Many of the folks who go down into the basement of the Madison Square Garden before the big show begins and feed the elephants popcorn and peanuts may have noticed a tall, angular, rawboned man whose face is tanned and wrinkled to an extent that makes his age hard to guess. He isn't a handsome man and he doesn't conceal the fact that he chews tobacco. but when he tells a keeper in the elephant department to do a thing the keeper does it. The man who gives the orders is old Pop Conklin and he's been a circus man for forty years. Most of this time has been spent in training elephants, and any circus man will tell you that nobody has had more experience or knows the elephant game any better than he. So when Pop remarks that "Elephants is like women you ask why if you're looking for a story, and this is the answer:

"There ain't no accounting for their noods.

Once started, the rest was easy. "Queer about elephants," he continued, they go plumb crazy for about six weeks every year. Yep, plumb locoed, and then's the time the animal man wants to keep his eye skinned night and day. Trouble? If you've never met 9,000 pounds of trouble done up in elephant hide you don't know what real trouble is. For instance:

"You're too young to remember when Barnum had Jumbo and W. W. Cole's show had Samson, and the rivalry then was between these two shows. Barnum brought umbo over and billed him as the biggest lephant. Cole had to keep up with the procession, so he got Samson, an Asiatic elephant that weighed 9.780 pounds, and there wasn't much difference in size be-

tween him and Jumbo.
"I was with Cole then—was with him for Samson. He was ugly at times. Never could tell whether he was in good humor or not, but finally we got him so he'd step over me and do a drill. We used him in the parade to carry some musicians. But you had to watch him every multicared. you had to watch him every minute and finally he went crazy, wrecked a black-smith's shop and chased me five miles. "It was at Haley, Idaho. I'd noticed

for a week that Samson was getting ugly, so that day when we were getting ready for the parade I had him put right back of the tiger cage where I was riding.
"Samson went through the parade all right, but I noticed that he was getting mighty mean. You could see the storm coming. Well, as I was stepping out of the cage in the menagerie tent Samson stampeded. He made straight for the tiger cage. He knocked it over with one smash and down went the four horses. Samson jumped in among them and as fast as one would get on his feet he would knock him down again. By the time Col. Cole and I got behind him with pitchforks he had the worst tangle of kicking horses

and squealing tigers that any one ever

"We prodded Smason mighty lively with pitchforks and he turned on us. Col Cole and I started out of the menagerie at a rate that would have landed us in the next county in a jiffy if Samson had kept on oming. Just across the show lot blacksmith's shop. A gang of men had one of them old prairie schooners on skids repair-ing it. He knocked that schooner through the shop. When he got through there was nothing much left of the shop but anvils and nothing much left of the shop but anyis and kindling. By the time Samson got through with the blacksmith shop I was on a horse trying to corral him. He took after me and the horse. Say, that was a chase that Haley won't forget. We circled in and around the town. Cowboys and citizens joined in the chase. I put nine loads of buckshot into Samson's trunk. Stop him? Well, hardly. He just came on coming. The cowboys put nineteen loads of shot into him and then couldn't bring him down. By the time we had gone five miles all of the people in Haley what wasn't on top of the water tank-Haley was only a wide spot on the county at that time-were hot foot-

ing it to the mountains. "Samson headed for the railroad tracks and the people on the water tank began diving off it. It was an amusing sight. I was figuring all the time on a piece of strategy that would stop Samson seeing that bullets were inoffective. There was two cars loaded with ties about three feet apart on the siding I figured that Samson would follow me, so I shot through the opening with the horse. Sure enough, Samson came pounding after me, but when he tried to follow me through he got stuckwedged plumb tight between the cars.

"The minute Samson found himself a prisoner he got over his crazy fit. back and saw that he d given in at him, got him from between the ours, and he meekly marched back to the tent, where

I put him through his stunts.
"Col. Cole told me to punish him. ole would have it no other way than that Samson be whipped. Well, we roped him down and six men with tent stakes gave it to him. Holler? Hardly. You couldn't make him holler that day, but the next day if you'd crook your finger at him he would let out a yell you could hear a mile. And that's another funny thing about elephants, you can't make them cry at the time of licking, but next day they will yell their heads off."

"Was Tody Hamilton with the Cole show at that time?" asked the listener.

"Course not," answered Conklin. "The idea! This is a true story."

idea! This is a true story.

M'MANUS FIGHTS EXTRADITION. Says He Was Not Concerned in American Express Robbery in Paris.

MONTREAL, Quebec, March 28. - Kid Mc-Manus, the burglar with a European record, would have found himself a free man to-day on the expiration of his six years sentence but for the request of the French Government that he be extradited for his part in the famous robbery of the Amercan Express Company's office in the Rue Scribe, Paris, several years ago. This morning, in charge of Deputy High Con-stables Cinq Mars and St. Cyr. McManus was brought before Justice Guerin, to whom the petition for extradition had been presented. Before Justice Guerin he said he wished to apply for counsel and was remanded for eight days. He pleaded not guilty to the charge.

Interborough Mortgage.

Transit Company to execute a mortgage for \$55,000,000 on its property, against which bonds are to be issued, has been approved at a special meeting of the stockholders. The Public Service Commission has not yet given its consent to this financing, although it is believed that it will. It is the intention of the company, providing the plan is finally carried out, to issue in the immediate future \$18,000,000 bonds to refund or extend the \$15,000,000 4 per cent. notes maturing May 1 and \$12,000,000 to discharge other outstanding indebtedness of \$10.352,726. If it is found difficult to find a market for the bonds short time notes may be put out with the bonds as security.

Curtis Demurs to Indictment Aifred H. Curtis, through his counsel.

Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus, filed yesterday afternoon in the United States Circuit Court a demurrer and notice of a motion to be made next Wednesday to quash the indictment against Curtis and Charles W. Morse. He alleges that the indictment is defective and does not set forth the crime charged. In case the motion to quash is denied and the demurrer is overruled a motion will be made to ask the court to direct the prosecution to elect upon

THE CALL OF **SUMMER**



With its pleasant anticipations of outdoor life, brings with it that need of comfort for indoor

living.

To this end our exhibits of "Country House" furniture offer every possibility for simplicity and quiet refinement. Furniture for the Bedroom-Living Hall and Dining Room-that strikes an appeal to personality and character in a strong degree.

Grand Rapids Furniture Company

34 and 36 West 32d Street Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

On account of the Removal to His New Galleries. No. 7 East 35th St.

Mr. William Clausen

WILL OFFER AT UNRESERVED SALE in his present Galleries, No. 381 Fifth Ave.

(Bet. 35th and 36th Sts.) TO-MORROW (MONDAY) and TUESDAY AFTERNOONS and EVENINGS at 3 and 8:15 o'Clock,

for Account of Whom It May Concern. HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF Framed Pictures



Including English Sporting Prints, Artists' Proof Etchings, Pictures suitable for country houses, French Colosed Engravings, Oil Paintings, Water Colors, Mirrors of all periods, French and Colonial Scances and Art Objects. &c.

MR. JAMES P. SILO WILL CONDUCT THE SALE. EXHIBITION NOW ON.

REFORMS NEEDED IN PRISONS

OF FOOD AND SANITATION.

Dr. Beverly Robinson Gives the Results of Many Years Close Study of the Problem-He Would Give the Convict an Uplift by Efficient Personal Service.

In a recent number of Charities and The Commons Dr. Beverly Robinson presented some ideas on reform in the administration of prisons and county jails which brought from the superintendent of relief of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor a letter of commendation and thanks. The superintendent,

Mrs. R. Ingram, wrote to Dr. Robinson: I must tell you how much pleasure we have taken in reading your article. I hope that all those whose work lies among the criminal class and those who have influence

n the management of institutions may read the article and profit by it. You have been such a good faithful friend to the poor men and boys of that class that

your word must be worth a great deal when t comes as a word of advice or warning. Mrs. Ingram and Dr. Robinson are not alone in wishing that the doctor's suggestions might be made to bear real fruit.
Dr. Robinson has given many years close study to the problem of the prisons, as is well known, and he is convinced of the was delighted with his report of the fleet's study to the problem of the prisons, as is

necessity for the reforms he advocates. First and foremost Dr Robinson asserts the necessity of food inspection in prisons.

ubject to strict regulations as regards confuct and obedience to rules. But at the same ime, and prior even to the enforcement of rules of behavior, should come due consideration for personal welfare.

In all hospitals and charitable institutions food inspection is insisted upon both for the welfare of the inmates and in the interest of the public which supports them. Why not, Dr. Robinson asks, in the prisons also? He insists that all food should be inspected by good men and true, who should have nothing to fear from politics. He adds:

and Congressman Rodenberg for reelec-Food should be daily inspected as to quality and preparation by those specially appointed and paid to do this most important duty to prisoner and to taxpayer. The inspectors nust be over and beyond all political affiliato the State Prison Commission.

Dr. Robinson demands also the appointment of a dietitian to see how the food is Next Dr. Robinson declares that there grave necessity for the establishment

of consulting or advisory medical boards as in the case of the hospitals and charitable institutions. These should have superrision of all sanitary matters in prisons and those pertaining to the physical and moral health of the prisoners. He demands also the permission of regular visiting or of visiting whenever thought desirable by authorized visitors properly accredited who should report their findings monthly to the State Prison Commission. This the doctor deems very important. These visitors would not only make reports but by their personal work of instruction be of service to the prisoners. Dr. Robinson

moral sense be improved and enlightened and three months in sing sing.

with keepers who are also ignorant, underpaid ESPECIALLY IN THE MATTERS and often harsh and unfeeling, how can the example to the convict be aught but further lowering and further degrading? If men are hurt in body and mind daily and hourly how can Christ's religion, preached on Sundays,

be of much or lasting benefit? Do not such words of the preacher then appear but mock-The prison life as it is from the physical and mental standpoint is not tonic, and these men of whom I speak need a tonic sadly, but the tonic is not a dose of a drug or maudiin sentiment. It is the practical uplift given believe only in the personal service thus rendered to the weak, the fallen, the un-

fortunate, the degenerate. "Service is the watchword, and service alone," Dr. Robinson concludes.

CONNOLLY ON REUTERDAHL.

Man Who Accompanied the Fleet Sayl Criticisms Are "Substantially Allright." Boston, March 28.-James B. Connolly, who accompanied the United States battle fleet from Hampton Roads to Magdalena Bay, has returned to Boston. He left San Francisco a week ago and stopped over at Washington a day. He dined with Presi-

efficiency and of the ability of the officers Of the Reuterdahl affair Mr. Connolly "Reuterdahl is substantially all right in what he says regarding the fleet. Not all people may agree with his judgment. As great and powerful as our navy is there is chance for improvement. We don't seem to put to use the great creative genius that we have in this country among naval con-structors. Ours is a constructive nation, and we ought to get at things first."

PRAYER AT A CONVENTION

For the Sick Son of Congressman Rodenberg, Indersed by 22d filinois District. EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., March 28 .- The Twenty-second Illinois Congressional district Republication convention here to-day

unanimously indorsed Cannon for President

The convention received a telegram from Congressman Rodenberg saying that he could not be present because of the danger ous illness of his son in Washington. Chair-man Williamson called for silent prayer for the boy's recovery. During the prayer opponents of Rodenberg entered and distributed printed attacks on his record.

Jersey ('ity Man Accused of Bigamy,

Julius C. Sinnigen, 53 years old, a stationer at 124 South street, Jersey City, was arraigned in the Recorder's Court, Hoboken, vesterday on complaint of his first wife, Mrs. Mary Sinnigen of 1370 Bushwick avenue. Brooklyn, who said that he contracted a bigamous marriage with Miss Emily Gukel on March 8. The ceremony was per-formed in Hoboken by Justice of the Peace William Budenbender. Sinnigen was held

in \$500 bail for the Grand Jury JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Beginning Monday the steamers of the People's Night Line service between New York and Albany will resime navigation on the Hudson River for the season of 1808.

How can criminals be made better when given insufficient and unhealthy food, when given insufficient and unhealthy food, when larvery he is said to have sandled twenty opposite them? How can poorly instructed, weak unitelligent brains with poerly developed moral sense he improved and emitytical and three months in sure said to be a said or plaintegraph resulting the moral sense he improved and emitytical and three months in sure sing.